

IN THE CLAIMS

The pending claims are repeated here for the Examiner's convenience.

1 – 32. (Canceled)

33. (Original) A method forming an anode stack for a cylindrical capacitor, the method comprising:

providing two or more conductive ribbons, each having an insulative coating; and
winding portions of the conductive ribbons around an axis with sufficient force to
establish electrical contact of two or more of the conductive ribbons
through their respective insulative coatings.

34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein each insulative coatings consists essentially of
an oxide.

35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein no more than one of every two conductive
ribbons is joined to an anode tab.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the anode tab is oriented transverse to a length
dimension of each ribbon.

37. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein no more than one of every three conductive
ribbons is joined to an anode tab.

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38. (Previously Presented) A method forming an anode stack for a cylindrical capacitor, the method comprising:
- providing two or more conductive ribbons, each having an insulative coating; and
- winding portions of the conductive ribbons around an axis with sufficient force to establish electrical contact of two or more of the conductive ribbons through their respective insulative coatings, wherein winding portions of the conductive ribbons around an axis with sufficient force to establish electrical contact of two or more of the conductive ribbons through their respective insulative coatings comprises:
- providing a dual anode lug capacitor winder; and
- operating the winder at a tension setting of 1.5 for at least two of the conductive ribbons.
39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the at least two of the conductive ribbons in electrical contact through their respective insulative coatings are arranged such that one of the two ribbons has a major surface overlying and contacting a major surface of the other of the two ribbons.
40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the at least two of the conductive ribbons in electrical contact through their respective insulative coatings are arranged such that one of the two ribbons has a major surface overlying and contacting a major surface of the other of the two ribbons.